

FATHER OF NINE IS FREED FROM JAIL

Italian Who Stole to Feed His Family Wins Commutation of Sentence.

Domenico Vito, son of Washington's "Little Italy," burst through the door of a little home, on Heckman street southeast last night, an overcoat across one arm, and an important looking official document in his hand, and with his other arm, tried to embrace his entire family with one mighty hug.

But Domenico was endeavoring to accomplish the impossible. A man with a wife and nine children should not attempt such a thing.

But Domenico might be excused for trying. For Domenico was seeing for the first time since August, 1915, his entire family at once. The official looking document in his hand had been the cause of his excitement. For it was a commutation of sentence, signed by the President.

Sentenced to Year.

The Italian, a car cleaner, formerly employed at the Union Station, pleaded guilty to rifling mailbags at the station, and was sentenced to serve a year at Occoquan. The judge who fixed his sentence, did the best that he could for a man in a strange land, speaking a strange tongue, who had a wife and nine children.

Then it was that friends of the Italian wife left behind, and of the nine little black haired, black eyed children, began to intercede. A mother with nine children during these days of high cost of living, finds it impossible to "make ends meet," even when the father and husband is employed regularly.

"Your, only chance," they were told, "is to see the President and the Department of Justice."

Most of Vito's friends, and those of Mrs. Vito and all the nine little Vitos were unacquainted with American customs and with the English tongue, but they managed to make known their wants to the pardon board of the Department of Justice.

Robbed For Family.

An investigation was started, and the board found that Vito had rifled mail sacks at the Union Station because he saw in that method the only hope of obtaining enough money with which to feed nine little mouths. They recommended to the President that his sentence be commuted to six months, which was done.

The man's "up" on Thursday, but it required a couple of days for the pardon board and the President to pass officially upon the warrants.

Late yesterday afternoon the Department of Justice sent a special messenger to Occoquan, carrying the official order from the President.

TO BE INAUGURATION HOSTS

Pennsylvanians Here Will Entertain Keystone State Visitors.

Pennsylvanians in Washington for the inauguration will be the honor guests at a reception by Pennsylvanians on the night of March 3, it was decided at a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Society, last night in the Perpetual Building, Eleventh and E streets northwest.

Congressman Warren Worth Bailey, of Pennsylvania, gave an address, and Arthur J. Gravelle was admitted to membership. Mrs. Carrie M. Gury was in charge of the program. Music was followed by dancing and refreshments.

REDFIELD SAVES PAPER

Orders Shorter Letter Heads and Smaller Envelopes.

Use of shorter letter heads and smaller envelopes in official correspondence of the Department of Commerce has been ordered by Secretary of Commerce Redfield in furtherance of the nation-wide campaign to save paper.

Secretary Redfield also has charged his bureau clerks with the duty of seeing that employees economize in the use of paper, saving all scraps of paper for use instead of notepaper. Bureau chiefs have been instructed that all orders for paper and printing exceeding in cost \$200 must be brought to his attention and receive his signature before the order can be issued.

HORSE SHOW NEXT MONTH.

The Washington Riding and Hunt Club has announced a horse show for February 19 and 20, and its annual ball, to be given in the Willard February 20. The ball will be unique and attractive. All the members of the club will wear either costumes of the chase or other fancy dress. There will be a pageant during the ball, representing the various stages of the chase.

BOTH "SUFF" BODIES TO HAVE BUSY WEEK

One Group to Give Masque. Other Will See President.

This will be a busy week in the camps of both the National American Woman's Suffrage Association and the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

Tomorrow afternoon the National American Association will present an original masque by Miss Bertha Remick, of New York, at the headquarters of the organization, 1626 Rhode Island avenue. The wisdom and courage of Perseus, a Persian princess, who wins the three great treasures, of the "talking bird," the "singing tree," and the "golden water." These treasures, symbolizing wisdom, beauty and joy, are set forth as woman's rightful heritage.

Will Play Own Music.

Miss Remick will play incidental music, which she composed, and the words will be read by Mrs. Florence Lyon, of Washington. Mrs. Gienna Smith Timmie, who designed and dyed the costumes, is in charge of the production. Among those taking part are the Misses Suzanne Chase, Katherine McClintock, Laura Delano, Lydia Chapin, Mary Lord Andrews, Candace Howard, Elizabeth Kingsbury, Reeves Harris, and Helen Claxton.

Memorial resolutions in honor of Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, late woman suffrage leader, urging the President do not permit lives of other women sacrificed in the cause of suffrage, will be presented at the White House on Tuesday at 2 o'clock by leaders of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. Sara Bard Field has come from San Francisco to give the President resolutions adopted in that city shortly before the death of Mrs. Boissevain. Mrs. John W. Brannan and Mrs. Clarence M. Smith, of New York, will present the resolutions adopted there New Year Day. Miss Mayd Younger will submit the resolutions adopted at the meeting at Statuary Hall of the Capitol on Christmas Day.

Many to Accompany Resolutions.

Several hundred women of the Congressional Union will accompany the delegation with the resolutions.

This week the national association also plans to begin preparations for an Easter bazaar by which it hopes to raise \$5,000. This fund will be added to that for maintenance of national headquarters. Various organizations will have tables at the bazaar. A junior league will be organized to assist.

FUNSTON ON CARPET AGAIN

Congressman Oliver Resurrects Probe of Revival Refusal.

Congressman W. B. Oliver, of Alabama, announced today that he intends offering another resolution in the house to investigate Gen. Frederick Funston's refusal to allow the Rev. J. B. Gambrell to hold revivals in the border-camps.

Mr. Oliver said his resolution of several weeks ago, in which he asked for all the facts connected with the affair had been answered with a brief statement from General Funston, transmitted to Congress through Secretary of War Baker. The Alabama Congressman said today that this statement was not satisfactory.

"There are certain statements in General Funston's letter to Dr. Gambrell in December which we feel should be made the subject of inquiry," said the Alabama Congressman.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH DARKENED HER GRAY HAIR

Used by Mrs. Zilgens Because So Easy and Safe—and Not a Dye.

"My hair was getting so gray I was ashamed of it. I also had a great deal of dandruff. Some one recommended your HAY'S HAIR HEALTH—and I can truthfully say that at the end of one week the dandruff had quite disappeared and my hair had become a dark natural color again just as I was so anxious for it to be, and no one knew I was using anything. I was careful to use regularly each night. I am glad to recommend it to any one needing a good hair tonic." Yours truly,

MRS. ZILGENS,
77 Dayton Ave., Passaic, N. J.
HAY'S HAIR HEALTH, a ready to use, harmless Hair Color Restorer, can be applied evenly to the hair with a sponge—only 50c a bottle at People's Drug Stores. They'll give money back if not satisfactory. Clifton Chemical Co., Newark, N. J.—Adv't.

Educational Bulletin---No. 4

The Importance of Yeast—and What Corby Compressed Yeast Means to the Baking Trade

Yeast is one of the world's necessities even as bread is the "staff of life." For without yeast there is no known method of making palatable healthful loaf-bread. It is largely the key to good bread, or poor bread, according to the strength and purity of this leavening agent. Like all commodities perfect yeast is a development. An exact science, which demands thought and study and expensive equipment.

The history of the Corby Compressed Yeast Company in the history of pure yeast in the United States. No expense has been spared in the employment of the most scientific minds, and in the installation of the most practical machinery—much of it being of our special design; constructed to our specific order upon patents of our own suggestion—resulting in the production of yeast that is standardized in quality and purity and so regarded by the best informed in the baking trade.

The destruction of this industry in Washington, which supplies its product to bakers throughout the United States and Canada, would be to return the quality of yeast to the inferior grade and impurities which characterized compressed yeast when the Corby Compressed Yeast Company entered a field then controlled practically as a monopoly for many years. This is logically certain, for it costs money and care to produce yeast of the Corby kind; and only the opportunity to procure better yeast which Corby Yeast has made possible will preserve either the high standard now attained; or the reasonable price at which it is sold—both of which competition has accomplished.

In the making of compressed yeast alcohol is produced—not by defined purpose but as an absolute chemical result—a by-product—which Federal law compels us to preserve—and which has innumerable uses in the arts, crafts and sciences. To these fields we have found no difficulty in confining every gallon of alcohol produced at the Corby plant. A stipulation we have made in our agreements voluntarily, and from which we have never permitted any deviation.

It is a fact that few people realize to what an extent alcohol is an essential in the production of much they wear, and most of what is of everyday use. A quotation from an accepted high authority is importantly interesting in this connection.

The late Prof. Robert Kennedy Duncan, one of the most brilliant scientific minds of contemporaneous time, who occupied the chair of chemistry in Washington and Jefferson College, and later at the University of Kansas and University of Pittsburgh, was the originator of the system of co-operation between universities and the industries—science and manufactures—known as the Industrial Fellowship System. Prof. Duncan was the founder and first director of the first laboratory of this kind ever established in the United States—the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research of the University of Pittsburgh. His contributions to scientific literature are accepted everywhere as authority upon the subjects treated and probably the three most widely read books, designed to disseminate an accurate and modern conception of chemistry and its applications—"The New Knowledge," "Some Chemical Problems of Today," and "The Chemistry of Commerce" are from his learned pen.

In this last profound work, "The Chemistry of Commerce," published by Harper's in 1907, on page 132, Prof. Duncan makes this unqualified statement:

"Alcohol . . . constitutes a definite substance with properties . . . that make it, next to water, the most valuable liquid known; it is, indeed, one of the most important industrial implements of our civilization."

Substantiating Prof. Duncan's statement, you will find in J. G. McIntosh's book, "Industrial Alcohol," published in London, in 1907, on pages 214-217, a list of its varied industrial uses, from which we quote the following most conspicuous examples—absolutely necessary in the large majority of them and by far the most convenient and economical in them all:

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Acetic Acid | Disinfectants | Gilding | Medicine | Stains |
| Acetic Ether | Drugs, extracted and synthetic | Glazes | Mordants | Sugar |
| Alkaloids | Dyes, natural and aniline | Gutta percha | Oil extraction, etc. | Surgery |
| Anatomical specimens | Electric lamp filaments | Hat making | Paints and paint cleaners | Tanning |
| Automobiles | Embalming | Hospitals | Perfumes | Tinctures |
| Bookbinding | Enamels | Inks | Pharmacy | Tobacco |
| Brass polishing | Etching | Insecticides | Piano making | Toys |
| Brushes | Explosives | Japanning | Printing | Vinegar |
| Candle making | Fireworks | Laboratory work | Ropes | Varnishes |
| Cements | Floor polishes | Lacquers | Rubber manufacture | Waterproofing |
| Chemical analysis | Flavoring essences | Lamps | Soaps | Weaving |
| Chemicals, synthetic organic | Furniture | Lead pencils | Shipbuilding | Wood working and finishing |
| | | Maps | Silks | |

Within the week the important part which alcohol plays in the production of munitions and other war purposes, has been emphasized by dispatches from London, the following appearing in the local press, December 30th:

BRITAIN TAKING STEPS TO CONTROL ALCOHOL PRODUCTION.

LONDON, December 29.—It was officially announced today that owing to the constantly increasing requirements of alcohol for the production of munitions and for other war purposes, the minister of munitions had appointed a committee representing the distillery interests as well as the government departments, to consider the best means to adopt to secure adequate supplies.

Many other of the foreign governments already exercise control of the alcohol production for precisely the same reason which is prompting England's predicted action, and our own government's Ordnance Bureau reports like needs for alcohol.

As a fuel and an agent for illumination, alcohol is already in considerable demand, and this field for the utilization of alcohol is one which is certain to expand in the future. Alcohol is one of the few sources of heat and power which can be foreseen to supply the needs of mankind, when the present rapidly declining resources of natural gas, petroleum and coal are exhausted.

In these employments what is known as denatured alcohol is used. But as every one understands alcohol is necessary before denatured alcohol can be made.

Alcohol is an economic, as well as a very potent, element of wide-spread demand in the world's work.

The Corby Plant is strictly a yeast manufactory; and every gallon of the alcohol which its legally prescribed process produces has by strict understanding been sold and used ONLY in these important industries.

The Corby Compressed Yeast Co.
Langdon Station, District of Columbia

Bulletin No. 1—"The Manufacturers of Yeast and its Necessary By-Product"—appeared in the Evening Times, Jan. 4th. Bulletin No. 2—"Pure Yeast Was Unknown in the United States Until Made by the Corby Company"—appeared in The Evening Times, Jan. 5th. Bulletin No. 3—"The Business of the Corby Compressed Yeast Company, and Its Industrial Magnitude"—appeared in The Evening Times, Jan. 6th.

The Greatest Gift In the World Is MUSIC

It refines, it educates, and it inspires; it opens the doors to the best society throughout the world. While a Musical Education is to be desired the next best gift is MUSICAL UNDERSTANDING.

The Victrola

Is the Greatest Musical Educator It brings you in close communion with all that is best in Music. It makes you familiar with all artists. Caruso, Culp, Tetrassini, Melba, McCormack, Kreisler, Paderewski, Powell, and all the other famous vocalists and instrumentalists become the familiar spirits in your home.

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